

**Please replace the third paragraph of page 5 with the following amended paragraph:**

Via multiplier M20, the ~~ration~~-ratio between input and output of tap T1 is adjusted. This ~~ration~~-ratio depends on temperature and other external conditions. The control loop in tap T1 can thus be used to adapt the equalizer dynamically to changing conditions. However, it may also be sufficient to adjust tap T1 only once when switching the equalizer on and let the initial ~~ration~~-ratio fixed afterwards.

**Please replace the ~~third~~<sup>fourth</sup>-paragraph of page 5 with the following amended paragraph:**

During start of the equalizer, a static signal is fed via test loop 21 to the input of the equalizer and amplifier OP20 turned off (i.e., no external input signal). Peak detector 10 measures the static test input and peak detector 11 measures the output of tap T1. The peak detectors are realized with a capacitor that is charged with the input signal until its voltage reaches the maximum signal amplitude after approximately 0,505 µs. This peak measurement is cyclical, i.e., after a measurement cycle of about 2 µs, the voltage at the capacitor is reset to zero to start a new measurement cycle. Cyclical measurement is necessary to enable detection of a loss of the input signal, because if the peak detectors will not be reset, they would hold the maximum value, once fully charged, forever even when the input signal has long disappeared.

*KD  
6/26/08*

**Please replace the first paragraph of page 6 with the following amended paragraph:**